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and walls of museums and schoolrooms throughout the continent.

He was one of the founders of the Geological Society of America and was connected with a number of other scientific associations, national and local, but he rarely contributed to their discussions. Besides the report on his geologic field work, his contributions to scientific literature included only brief descriptions of meteorites.

Personally Howell was quiet, unassuming and sincere. His recognized integrity was an important factor in his business success. If he had enemies or detractors I have not met them. His modeling was not distinguished by its artistic quality, but was realistic whenever the material from which he worked was full. His clients found him ever clamorous for facts and anxious to revise work at any stage if it could thus be made more truthful, and his clients, who were numerous among the investigators and teachers of geology and geography, were also his friends.

He was born March 12, 1845, in Genesee County, N. Y., and passed his boyhood on a farm. In 1880 he married Annie H. Williams, an artist. His wife died in 1893, but a son and daughter survive him.

G. K. GILBERT

#### HERMAN KNAPP

THE scant space given in the press to the death of Dr. Herman Knapp is but another proof that we have not come to place that value upon great scientists which is characteristic of older countries. Had he lived in Berlin or Paris the passing of Dr. Knapp would have been one of the great topics of the day, for his was a life of singular usefulness to the community, as well as to the science of ophthalmology, and there were few American medical men who rejoiced in wider renown on the other side of the water than did he. He studied at no less than seven European universities. He established a dispensary and hospital for eye diseases which is now a part of the University of Heidelberg, at which he taught for four years. Settling in this city in 1868, he became at once the foremost practi-

tioner in ophthalmic and aural diseases and the founder of the Ophthalmic and Aural Institute, besides being a professor in the College of Physicians and Surgeons. But this is the briefest outline of an enormously busy and useful life. Never was there a doctor in New York who gave more generously of his services to the poor and the needy; to them he would go even late at night after an exhausting day's labor, if no other time was available. More than that, the whole science of medicine is in his debt for the Archives of Ophthalmology and Otology which he founded, as well as for numerous treatises and text-books of permanent value and for his lasting contributions to the treatment of eye diseases.—N. Y. *Evening Post*.

#### SCIENTIFIC NOTES AND NEWS

DR. FREDERIC A. LUCAS, curator in chief of the Museum of the Brooklyn Institute, and formerly curator of the U. S. National Museum, has been elected director of the American Museum of Natural History.

DR. LEWIS BOSS, director of the Dudley Observatory, Albany, has been elected a corresponding member of the St. Petersburg Academy of Sciences.

PROFESSOR EDWARD L. MARK, director of the Harvard Zoological Laboratory, has been elected a foreign member of the Bohemian Academy of Sciences.

DR. E. B. WILSON has been designated Da Costa professor of zoology in Columbia University, succeeding in this chair Professor Henry F. Osborn, who becomes research professor of zoology.

THE Edward Kempton Adams research fellowship has been awarded by Columbia University to Dr. R. W. Wood, professor of experimental physics at the Johns Hopkins University.

A PORTRAIT of Professor John Cleland, who from 1877 to 1909 occupied the chair of anatomy at Glasgow, was presented to the university on April 26 and a copy to Mrs. Cleland. Before the presentations the senate met and conferred on Professor Cleland the honorary degree of LL.D.